

INSURANCE.
Capital Authorized, \$500,000
Home Insurance Co.
OF MEMPHIS.

LOUIS HANAUER, : : President
F. M. WHITE, : : Vice President
R. P. HOLLING, : : Secretary

DIRECTORS:
LOUIS HANAUER, : : Schoolfield, Hanauer & Co.
F. M. WHITE, : : of F. M. White & Co.
M. C. PHILLIPS, : : of Pearce, Suggs & Co.
J. H. McLELLAN, : : of Guy, McEllan & Co.
HENRY WETTER, : : of H. Wetter & Co.
D. L. FERGUSON, : : of Ferguson & Hampton
EDWARD FORBES, : : of Forbess, Malatesta & Co.
Standing Finance Committee.

J. J. Bushy, of J. J. Bushy & Co.; Owen Dwyer, R. P. Holling.

Insurance upon dwellings and first-class commercial risks taken at fair rates, and losses paid immediately upon adjustment.
35-55-55

MERCHANTS
FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company
OF MEMPHIS,
No. 20 Madison Street,
Office formerly occupied by DeSoto Bank.

Capital Stock, : \$200,000

OFFICERS:
M. L. MEACHAM : President
A. N. McKAY : Vice President
W. M. GAY, : : Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
M. L. MEACHAM, of M. L. Meacham & Co.
A. N. McKAY, of A. N. McKay & Co.
W. M. GAY, of W. M. Gay & Co.
J. H. McLELLAN, of J. H. McEllan & Co.
HENRY WETTER, of H. Wetter & Co.
D. L. FERGUSON, of Ferguson & Hampton
EDWARD FORBES, of Forbess, Malatesta & Co.
A. B. THURLOW, of A. B. Thurlow & Co.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.
Arrives. Leaves.
Express daily (except Sunday) 7.00 11.15
Mail train daily 4.55 11.25
Accommodation (except Sunday) 5.00 11.30
Ticket Office, 227 Main street, corner of Madison.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON R.R.
Arrives. Leaves.
Mail train daily 3.40 12.30
Express train daily 11.50 5.00
Southeastern train daily 8.30 5.00
Jackson, Tenn., accommodation (except Sunday) 7.15 11.55
Ticket Office, 227 Main street, corner of Madison.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE R.R.
Arrives. Leaves.
Mail train daily 11.45 3.35
Express train daily 11.45 3.35
Ticket Office, 227 Main street, corner of Madison.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD
Arrives. Leaves.
Mail train daily 11.10 5.00
Express train daily 11.10 5.00
Ticket Office, 227 Main street, corner of Madison.

PAIDUPAH AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD
Mail train arrives 9.00 a.m.
Leaves 4.00 p.m.
The mail train leaves Covington for Memphis at 7 a.m., and returns to Covington at 6 p.m. Trains leaving Memphis will start from the Union Depot, Washington.

RAILROADS.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE
Great Southern Railroad.

SCHEDULE.
Express train leaves daily (except Sunday) 11.15 p.m.
Mail train leaves daily 11.25 p.m.
Accommodation leaves daily (except Sunday) 11.30 p.m.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

JOHN A. FLYNN, Sup't Memphis Div.
JAMES SMITH, Ticket Agent, 727
MISSISSIPPI & TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule.
MEMPHIS, TENN., November 25, 1876.
ON & AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 25, 1876, TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave. Arrive.
New Orleans mail, daily, 3.35 p.m. 12.45 p.m.
Savannah mail, daily, 11.00 a.m. 9.00 a.m.
Savannah mail, daily, 11.00 a.m. 9.00 a.m.
Savannah mail, daily, 11.00 a.m. 9.00 a.m.

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R.R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
ON & AFTER SUNDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1876.

Leave. Arrive.
Mail train, daily, 12.30 a.m. 3.30 p.m.
Express train, daily, 5.00 p.m. 11.50 p.m.
Southeastern accommodation (except Sunday) 5.20 p.m. 8.20 a.m.
Jackson, Tenn., accommodation (except Sunday) 7.15 a.m. 11.25 a.m.
Mail train will not stop at New Orleans.

Can it be true, as some aver, that the good old days are dead and gone; the rich coloring has faded out of the warp and woof of the past, and yet we rejoice that it is still true that a pretty woman cannot ride by her lover's side through a tunnel without emerging in a hat that looks as if it had been struck by lightning? Centennialists will please answer.

Patrick Donahoe, who for the last forty years has been the publisher of the Boston Pilot, has obtained his discharge from bankruptcy. In his failure he gave up everything to his creditors, not even reserving for his family a house to live in. The only branch of his business left him is the foreign exchange and passenger business, which he is now carrying on at the Pilot building.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

Eight Dollars per Annum
LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.
Fifteen Cents Per Week
VOL XXIII. MEMPHIS, TENN.: MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 4, 1876. NO 81

PUBLIC LEDGER.

THE PUBLIC LEDGER IS PUBLISHED every afternoon (except Sunday) at No. 13 Madison street.

Weekly Public Ledger,
Published every Tuesday at \$2 per annum (in advance). Postage free.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN DAILY:
First insertion, \$1.00 per square
Subsequent insertions, 50 cts.
For one week, 3.50
For two weeks, 6.50
For three weeks, 9.50
For one month, 12.50
For additional space, 4.00

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY:
First insertion, \$1.00 per square
Subsequent insertions, 50 cts.
For one week, 3.50
For two weeks, 6.50
For three weeks, 9.50
For one month, 12.50
For additional space, 4.00

Dispersed advertisements will be charged according to the space occupied, at above rates, there being twelve lines of solid type to the inch.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Modern Insanity.

The letter of our Boston correspondent calls attention to a form of insanity so marked as to receive a special designation as the New England type. It is characterized by its acute nervous excitement and a tendency to self-destruction. There is more brain activity in it than in ordinary forms of derangement. Some of the French reports show a growing tendency in the same direction in that country, and perhaps it is one of the results of modern life, which is so largely mental and sympathetic in its characteristics. An intellectual people, living at a period of remarkable intellectual activity and excitement, taking recreation of an intellectual form from the theater and novel and lyricism, will naturally break down at the point where the greatest strain comes. And the point to be especially guarded against in our systems of education and life habits is the too violent or continuous tensions of the intellect, either in study, business, politics or social excitements. The muscular side of life, the sentimental side of human nature, should have an ampler provision and receive more attention than we have made for them. The brain must be balanced by biceps, and the exercise of the heart is more important for health and happiness than the undue exercise of the intellect in any direction. Statistics show that insanity is rapidly increasing in modern life, and perhaps the specific form it is taking in Massachusetts indicates the principal cause of its increase. It is said to think that a small State like Massachusetts has 4000 insane people in it. At the modern English rate of valuation these insane people represent a total of \$7,500,000; and when the building now in process of erection for their treatment are completed they will represent a cost of \$3,500,000. But such mathematical calculations of cost and care provoke rather than satisfy. We scorn all financial estimates of the value of man or woman. Who can tell the worth of a father to a family dependent on his support and oversight? What figures can represent the value of a mother to her little ones, or a devoted wife to her husband, or a beautiful and brilliant daughter just unfolding into womanhood? The preventives of insanity in modern life do not begin to receive the attention they deserve. Every few months the community is startled by some fresh statement of inhumanity to the patients of insane asylums. In some instances these complaints are well founded, and each new outrage on this class of helpless dependents elicits an outburst of public indignation. But what is far better for society at large than any rhetorical indignation or sentimental sympathy is the increasing attention the ablest physicians in this country and Europe are giving to every form of mental derangement, and the light they are throwing on the proper treatment of all diseases of the mind.

It is a cheering fact that about all that has been done to alleviate the condition of this unfortunate class of sufferers, and eventually restore them to themselves again, has been accomplished within the recollection of living physicians. What has been done for the insane within fifty years, when they were caged as wild beasts and chained in dungeons and immured in dungeons, encourages the hope that it will eventually be ranked as one of the generally curable disorders of the human system. But to reduce the insanity in modern society to the lowest possible point is a far more difficult yet far more important undertaking.

A young Frenchman, who was much importuned by creditors, locked himself in his room and refused to open to any but his intimate friends, who were given a peculiar sign. The other morning he kept perfectly quiet, when his tailor knocked and called out to him. "I know you are within, M. X—." "You are wrong in not letting me in. I will not stir until you open the door." X— smiled and preserved a dignified silence. Noon came, and although hungry, he did not dare to open the door, as he saw through the crack the feet of the tailor on guard. Night at length came on, and he could not stand the hunger any longer, although the tailor's feet were still to be seen. He ventured to open the door, and found a pair of shoes which had been put out to be brushed, and which he had mistaken for his tailor's feet.

There are few prettier vineyard views in France than the one seen from the chestnut-covered platform on which stands the old and romantic Chateau Yquem. There has been an old standing feud and rivalry of hundreds of years between the greatest wines of this district and the far-famed Johannisberg of the Rhine, and a great trial of skill took place at the Paris Exhibition of 1867. The jury was composed equally of French and German experts, with a Rhenish president, and two bottles of the choicest Rhine wine were pitted against two bottles of Chateau Yquem of 1861. A unanimous verdict gave the prize to Chateau Yquem of Bordeaux, and it was afterward ascertained that the Rhine wine was taken from a single barrel made from grapes chosen individually from a whole growth. The French have never forgotten this victory, and although the Germans claim for their Johannisberg a bouquet that is indestructible, the French maintain that for wealth and delicacy of flavor no wine in the world can touch Chateau Yquem or Chateau Yquem.

Verdi thus describes the fashion in which he composes: "I first study thoroughly the characters of the dramatic personae. Then I commit the libretto to memory, and, girding myself for the task, work away for eight or nine months, and more if necessary, until the opera is completed. Meanwhile I live in my imagination; hence my irritability, ill-humor, and incivility; for though I am a bear by nature, at such times I become more of a bear than ever. Verily rarely attends the theater, especially the opera. It is said that he never witnessed the representation of his 'Ballo in Maschera' until ten years after its first appearance upon the stage. A man of culture, he is a connoisseur in art, is thoroughly versed in Italian, French and Spanish literature, and is familiar with the best German and English authors. He has frequent recourse to the original source of his inspiration, the bible. Though he styles himself a 'bear,' and often alludes with a spice of pleasantry to his peasant birth, he is courteous though simple in his manners, easy and fluent in his conversation, and personally a great favorite among his more intimate friends. A Senator of the Kingdom, he betrays no ambition to shine as a parliamentary leader." Thus writes a contributor to Harper.

The sands of the steppes of Central Asia are the abiding-place of many species of loathsome and poisonous "creeping things." Mr. Schuyler speaks of a phalangia (Solpuga araneoides), one of the long-legged spiders known popularly as the Harvestman, or the Grandfather-Gray-beard, which has long hair, "and, when walking, seems as large as one's two fists." This formidable beast is given to biting when irritated, and with its jaws makes four little holes in the flesh. The bite is poisonous, though not deadly. Its victim feels at first no more discomfort than from the sting of a gnat, but, after a time, the pain spreads over the whole body, and is accompanied with fever and great exhaustion. A Chinese officer states, in his travels in Turkistan, that the body of the long-legged Solpuga is the size of a butter-nut; and that of the smaller ones, of a walnut. Spiders of such dimensions, with their big, hairy bodies lifted up on long, stout legs, must be as frightful an adversary as one would be likely to encounter in any experience amid the haunts of wild animals.

A New Irish Poet.
The Boston Pilot exults over the new Irish poem "Deirdre," and furnishes some interesting facts in regard to its author. His full name is Robert Dwyer Joyce. He was born in Limerick in September, 1836; is a graduate at Dublin university, and also a member of the Royal Irish Academy. He belongs to a family of mark. His brother is an J. L. D. of Trinity College, Dublin; the author of "Irish Names of Places," and was the chief organizer of the present Irish national system of education. Dr. Joyce came to this country ten years ago, and has been long settled as a physician in Boston, with a large practice. He was not unknown as a poet before the "No Name Series" gave him the opportunity of fame. No collection of Irish poetry made during the last twenty years has been without some poems from his pen. He is now the literary lion of Boston, and every Irishman who can read feels thankful for it.

The Marquis of Salisbury.
The Marquis of Salisbury, who has been selected to represent Great Britain in the Constantinople Conference, is said to be a Tory of the strictest kind. He was born in 1830, succeeded to the marquise in 1868, was appointed Secretary of State for India, by Lord Derby, in 1869, elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford, November 12, 1869, and again appointed to India, by Lord Beaconsfield, in 1874. London papers call him "the impersonated type of ideas which once ruled paramount in England, but which are now vain and shadowy phantasms of a dead past," and

BACKUS WATER MOTOR!

FOR DRIVING SEWING MACHINES, WAX THREAD, etc. Machines for harness and other heavy work. Also for polishing jewelry or Plate work for Dentists, supplying air for portable gas machines, driving ventilating fans, jigs, scroll, or stone saws, coffee mills or roasters, sausage cutters, revolving hair brushes, ice cream freezers, rotary pumps, church organs, printing presses, etc.

ON EXHIBITION AT
44 N. Court St.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY

M. M. BEACH,
General Agent.

Ass. Catalogues of Motors furnished on application, together with two hundred references.

Did Goethe Smoke?
At the meeting of the Goethe Club, of New York, Wednesday night, Mr. Bayard Taylor, having been appealed to by the club to settle the mooted point whether or not Goethe smoked tobacco, replied as follows: "Goethe not only did not smoke, but he abominated smoking. See his Venetian epigram! He tolerated the use of the pipe by Schiller and Knebel, and, of course, Carl August; but otherwise he was very severe in denouncing it. According to Eckermann he was equally opposed to the use of spectacles, only making an exception in favor of Zelter." Goethe himself was afterward quoted by a member to the effect that "with tobacco, garlic, bedbugs and hypocrites he should wage perpetual war."

New Advertisements
FINE GOODS ESTABLISHED
AT
Popular Prices —1860—
FREDERICK LOESER & CO.'s
Brooklyn Mammoth Establishment!
Dress Goods, Millinery, Fancy Goods, Silks, Laces, Hosiery, Buttons, Ribbons, gloves, Underwear, and Children's Goods.

MAXWELL HOUSE,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
TRANSIENT RATES REDUCED FROM \$4 TO \$3 PER DAY. SMALL ROOMS at \$2.50 PER DAY WHEN CALLED FOR.

Confederate
Bills, Bonds, and Postage Stamps WANTED.
\$1000.00. Will pay to send immediately. Other C.S. curiosities, etc. AMERICAN STAMP CO., Box 406, New York.

J. & P. COATS
Have been awarded a Medal and Diploma at the Centennial Exposition and commended by the Judge for
"Superior Strength
—AND—
GELLENT QUALITY
—OF—
Spool Cotton."

REMOVAL.
L. B. McFARLAND,
Attorney,
HAS REMOVED FROM 30 MADISON ST. to 22 Madison, over Herndon Insurance Company.

STOCKS.
Puts, Calls, Spreads, Straddles.
We faithfully execute all orders for the purchase and sale of stocks on 2 to 5 per cent margins. First Class Stock Privileges negotiated in any amount. We solicit the patronage of parties desirous of obtaining reliable and responsible brokers. Our books on Stock Speculation sent on application.

REMOVAL.
H. B. McFARLAND,
Attorney,
HAS REMOVED FROM 30 MADISON ST. to 22 Madison, over Herndon Insurance Company.

STOCKS.
Puts, Calls, Spreads, Straddles.
We faithfully execute all orders for the purchase and sale of stocks on 2 to 5 per cent margins. First Class Stock Privileges negotiated in any amount. We solicit the patronage of parties desirous of obtaining reliable and responsible brokers. Our books on Stock Speculation sent on application.

REMOVAL.
H. B. McFARLAND,
Attorney,
HAS REMOVED FROM 30 MADISON ST. to 22 Madison, over Herndon Insurance Company.

STOCKS.
Puts, Calls, Spreads, Straddles.
We faithfully execute all orders for the purchase and sale of stocks on 2 to 5 per cent margins. First Class Stock Privileges negotiated in any amount. We solicit the patronage of parties desirous of obtaining reliable and responsible brokers. Our books on Stock Speculation sent on application.

REMOVAL.
H. B. McFARLAND,
Attorney,
HAS REMOVED FROM 30 MADISON ST. to 22 Madison, over Herndon Insurance Company.

STOCKS.
Puts, Calls, Spreads, Straddles.
We faithfully execute all orders for the purchase and sale of stocks on 2 to 5 per cent margins. First Class Stock Privileges negotiated in any amount. We solicit the patronage of parties desirous of obtaining reliable and responsible brokers. Our books on Stock Speculation sent on application.

REMOVAL.
H. B. McFARLAND,
Attorney,
HAS REMOVED FROM 30 MADISON ST. to 22 Madison, over Herndon Insurance Company.

BENJ. COLMAN.

(Successor to WARNER & SHEPHERD),
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
Office, Nos. 24 Madison and 287 Main Street,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee

Representing
Westchester Insurance Company, of New York, Assets \$ 900,000
Waterman Insurance Company, of New York, Assets 700,000
Peoples Insurance Company, of Newark, New Jersey, Assets 450,000
Western Assurance Company, of Toronto, Canada, Assets 1,700,000

This agency has no connection with the Board of Underwriters.

BACKUS WATER MOTOR!
FOR DRIVING SEWING MACHINES, WAX THREAD, etc. Machines for harness and other heavy work. Also for polishing jewelry or Plate work for Dentists, supplying air for portable gas machines, driving ventilating fans, jigs, scroll, or stone saws, coffee mills or roasters, sausage cutters, revolving hair brushes, ice cream freezers, rotary pumps, church organs, printing presses, etc.

ON EXHIBITION AT
44 N. Court St.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY

M. M. BEACH,
General Agent.

Ass. Catalogues of Motors furnished on application, together with two hundred references.

Did Goethe Smoke?
At the meeting of the Goethe Club, of New York, Wednesday night, Mr. Bayard Taylor, having been appealed to by the club to settle the mooted point whether or not Goethe smoked tobacco, replied as follows: "Goethe not only did not smoke, but he abominated smoking. See his Venetian epigram! He tolerated the use of the pipe by Schiller and Knebel, and, of course, Carl August; but otherwise he was very severe in denouncing it. According to Eckermann he was equally opposed to the use of spectacles, only making an exception in favor of Zelter." Goethe himself was afterward quoted by a member to the effect that "with tobacco, garlic, bedbugs and hypocrites he should wage perpetual war."

New Advertisements
FINE GOODS ESTABLISHED
AT
Popular Prices —1860—
FREDERICK LOESER & CO.'s
Brooklyn Mammoth Establishment!
Dress Goods, Millinery, Fancy Goods, Silks, Laces, Hosiery, Buttons, Ribbons, gloves, Underwear, and Children's Goods.

MAXWELL HOUSE,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
TRANSIENT RATES REDUCED FROM \$4 TO \$3 PER DAY. SMALL ROOMS at \$2.50 PER DAY WHEN CALLED FOR.

Confederate
Bills, Bonds, and Postage Stamps WANTED.
\$1000.00. Will pay to send immediately. Other C.S. curiosities, etc. AMERICAN STAMP CO., Box 406, New York.

J. & P. COATS
Have been awarded a Medal and Diploma at the Centennial Exposition and commended by the Judge for
"Superior Strength
—AND—
GELLENT QUALITY
—OF—
Spool Cotton."

REMOVAL.
L. B. McFARLAND,
Attorney,
HAS REMOVED FROM 30 MADISON ST. to 22 Madison, over Herndon Insurance Company.

STOCKS.
Puts, Calls, Spreads, Straddles.
We faithfully execute all orders for the purchase and sale of stocks on 2 to 5 per cent margins. First Class Stock Privileges negotiated in any amount. We solicit the patronage of parties desirous of obtaining reliable and responsible brokers. Our books on Stock Speculation sent on application.

REMOVAL.
H. B. McFARLAND,
Attorney,
HAS REMOVED FROM 30 MADISON ST. to 22 Madison, over Herndon Insurance Company.

STOCKS.
Puts, Calls, Spreads, Straddles.
We faithfully execute all orders for the purchase and sale of stocks on 2 to 5 per cent margins. First Class Stock Privileges negotiated in any amount. We solicit the patronage of parties desirous of obtaining reliable and responsible brokers. Our books on Stock Speculation sent on application.

REMOVAL.
H. B. McFARLAND,
Attorney,
HAS REMOVED FROM 30 MADISON ST. to 22 Madison, over Herndon Insurance Company.

STOCKS.
Puts, Calls, Spreads, Straddles.
We faithfully execute all orders for the purchase and sale of stocks on 2 to 5 per cent margins. First Class Stock Privileges negotiated in any amount. We solicit the patronage of parties desirous of obtaining reliable and responsible brokers. Our books on Stock Speculation sent on application.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company,

Of Hartford, Conn.

Assets, : : : \$43,494,650.92
Surplus, : : : 4,004,861.92
(4 per cent valuation standard.)
Dividend (for 1875) 2,543,556.03

James Goodwin, : : President
Jacob L. Greene, : : Secretary
John M. Taylor, : : Asst. Secretary

General Agents for Tennessee,
NO. 43; MADISON STREET.
MEMPHIS, TENN. 75-10
1845 CHARTER PERPETUAL, 1876

MUTUAL BENEFIT
Life Insurance Co.
NEWARK, N. J.

Assets :
\$32,000,000

Lewis C. Grover, : : President
James B. Pearson, : : Vice President
Edward A. Strong, : : Secretary
Benjamin C. Miller, : : Treasurer
Bloomfield J. Miller, : : Actuary

Low Expenses.
Large Dividends.
Ample Surplus.
J. E. WARNER,
State Agent,
24 Madison and 287 Main Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENN. 48-1

PAPER!
OF ALL KINDS.
DU PONT & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
Louisville, : Kentucky

Have just removed to their new, large four-story warehouse,
N 184 Main Street.

RAILROADS
THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE
Louisville and Cincinnati

SHORT LINE
RAILROAD.
The Quickest, Best and Only Route

With which passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
To Pittsburg, Harrisburg,
Philadelphia,
NEW YORK
AND OTHER EASTERN CITIES

WITHOUT CHANGE.
This is the only line running Pullman Southern Sleeping Cars from New Orleans, Mobile, Jackson, Miss., Montgomery, Greenville, Spartanburg, Charleston, S. C., and Nashville to Cincinnati without change, connecting at that point with all lines running to Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Salamanca and New York without change.

This is the only line running its entire trains between Louisville and Cincinnati, and the only line in which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities (not in the South) can avoid a tedious haul through the city of Louisville by changing cars at Short Line Junction, with the Louisville & Nashville, three miles south of the city, where an elegant Dining Hall is located under the management of the Railroad Company.

Through Sleepers from Atlanta, Chattanooga, Little Rock, Memphis and Vicksburg, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York, Philadelphia, and other cities via this line.

DURING THE CENTENNIAL
Exhibition at Philadelphia, tickets via this line will be sold at all ticket offices in the South and Southwest at greatly reduced rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA
Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line
No Other Line Can Equal It.
C. R. KELLY, JOHN KILKENY,
Gen'l Ticket Agent, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
J. O. McCLURE, Gen'l Agent,
104-105-106 Louisville, Ky.

STEEL RAIL DOUBLE TRACK!
BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD
[THE ONLY ROUTE BY WHICH HOLIDAYERS OF THROU' TICKETS to New York and Boston are enabled to visit the sites of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston at the cost of a ticket to New York or Boston only with the privilege of visiting]

WASHINGTON CITY FREE
IS THE ONLY ROUTE
—FROM THE—
WEST TO WASHINGTON CITY
Without a long and tedious Omnibus Transfer through Baltimore.